

Labor Market Review

Statistical data report for January 2011, Released March 2011

Economic Growth Region 3

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally unchanged in January. Twenty-four states recorded unemployment rate decreases, ten states registered rate increases, and 16 states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Thirty-nine states and the District of Columbia posted unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, nine states reported increases, and two states had no change. The national jobless rate fell by 0.4 percentage point between December 2010 and January 2011 to 9.0 percent, 0.7 point lower than in January 2010.

In January nonfarm payroll employment increased in 35 states and the District of Columbia, and decreased in 15 states. The largest over-the-month increase in employment occurred in Texas (+44,100), followed by Michigan (+39,700), Ohio (+31,900), Illinois (+24,500), and California (+22,600). Vermont experienced the largest over-the-month percent increase in employment (+1.8 percent), followed by Maine (+1.2 percent), Idaho and Michigan (+1.0 percent each), and Montana and North Dakota (+0.7 percent each). The largest over-the-month decrease in employment occurred in Georgia (-15,300) followed by New Jersey (-13,000), Florida (-12,900), South Carolina (-8,500), and Maryland (-7,100).

Regional and State Unemployment (not seasonally adjusted)

Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted), January 2011

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jan. 2011 Rate	Dec. 2010 Rate	Jan. 2010 Rate
U. S.	152,536,000	137,599,000	14,937,000	9.8%	9.1%	10.6%
Indiana	3,088,004	2,793,424	294,580	9.5%	9.2%	11.5%
EGR3	357,907	320,518	37,389	10.4%	9.6%	11.5%
Fort Wayne MSA	204,087	183,202	20,885	10.2%	9.3%	10.8%
Adams Co.	14,578	13,241	1,337	9.2%	8.7%	10.8%
Allen Co.	173,407	155,587	17,820	10.3%	9.4%	10.7%
Dekalb Co.	19,495	17,418	2,077	10.7%	10.0%	12.2%
Grant Co.	33,306	29,907	3,399	10.2%	10.1%	11.5%
Huntington Co.	19,188	16,991	2,197	11.4%	9.6%	12.0%
Lagrange Co.	14,694	13,083	1,611	11.0%	10.3%	13.2%
Noble Co.	21,182	18,571	2,611	12.3%	11.4%	14.3%
Steuben Co.	15,530	13,815	1,715	11.0%	10.5%	13.2%
Wabash Co.	15,847	14,290	1,557	9.8%	9.2%	11.6%
Wells Co.	13,687	12,392	1,295	9.5%	8.3%	9.8%
Whitley Co.	16,993	15,223	1,770	10.4%	8.7%	11.9%

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 3

includes Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Grant, Huntington, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, and Whitley Counties



Indiana and Surrounding States Unemployment, Seasonally Adjusted, January 2011

State	Rate
Illinois	9.0%
Indiana	9.1%
Kentucky	10.4%
Michigan	10.7%
Ohio	9.4%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate Ranking (High to Low)

Rank Jan. 2011	County	Rate Jan. 2011
5	Noble	12.3
18	Huntington	11.0
28	Steuben	11.0
27	Lagrange	11.0
32	Dekalb	10.7
39	Whitley	10.4
40	Allen	10.3
42	Grant	10.2
53	Wabash	9.8
60	Wells	9.5
65	Adams	9.2

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

State Release Date 3/10/2011

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

**Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted
Percent Change to January 2011 from:**

CPI Item	Jan 10	Dec 10	Jan 10	Dec 10
	<i>Midwest Region*</i>		<i>U.S. City</i>	
All Items	1.9%	0.5%	1.6%	0.5%
Food & Beverages	1.8%	0.8%	1.8%	0.9%
Housing	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Apparel	0.6%	-1.6%	0.0%	-1.2%
Transportation	5.4%	1.5%	5.4%	1.3%
Medical Care	2.9%	0.7%	2.9%	0.5%
Recreation	0.9%	0.6%	-0.6%	0.3%
Education & Communication	1.6%	0.1%	1.2%	0.1%
Other Goods & Services	1.6%	0.1%	1.9%	0.0%

Note: CPI-U- Consumer Price Index-Urban

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Claims for Region 3

Week End >>	1/1/2011	1/8/2011	1/15/2011	1/22/2010	1/29/2011
<u>Initial Claims</u>					
Region 3	2,312	3,196	1,275	816	710
Indiana	12,281	15,216	9,617	6,473	6,214
<u>Continued Claims</u>					
Region 3	10,557	12,416	12,888	12,163	10,264
Indiana	82,262	88,727	90,500	87,981	85,343
<u>Total Claims</u>					
Region 3	12,869	15,612	14,163	12,979	10,974
Indiana	94,543	103,943	100,117	94,454	91,557

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

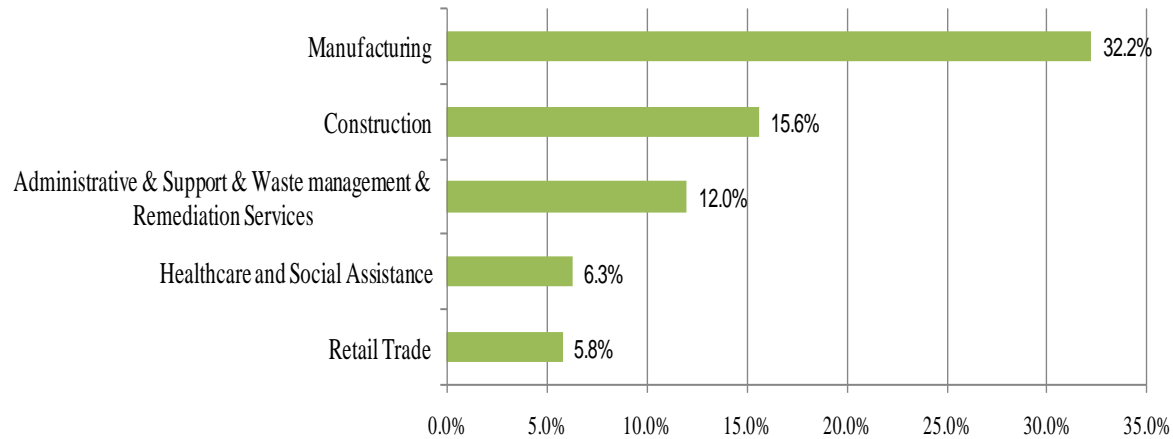
WARN Notices for Region 3, January 2011

Company	City	County	Affected Workers	Notice Date
There are no warn notices for Region 3				

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers, WARN Notices, Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, January 2011.

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Industries in EGR 3, Jan 2011

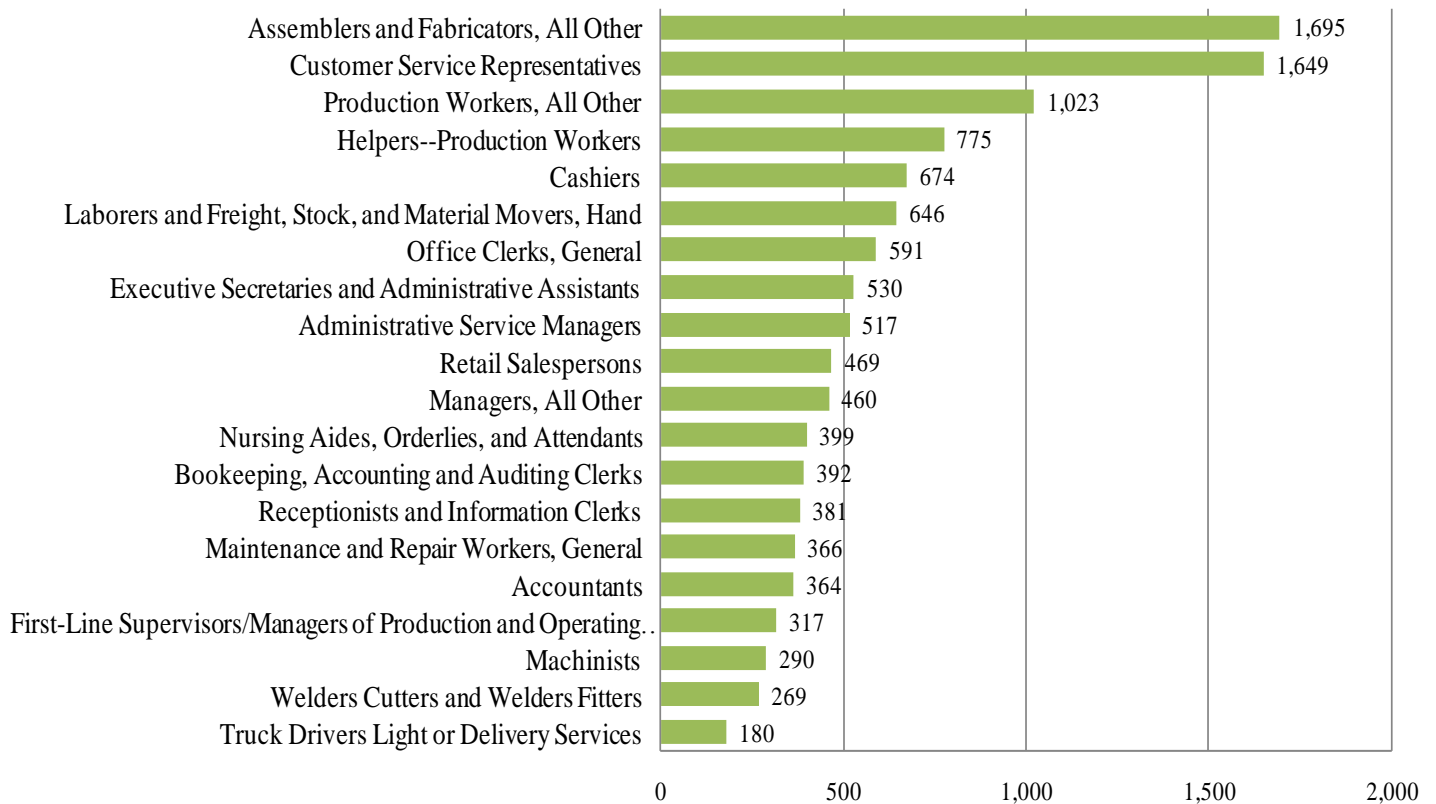
Distribution as a Percent of Total



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

Applicant Pool: Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on their Resumes in the Past Twelve Months

Region 3 Applicant Pool



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect Database, 3/10/2011

Fort Wayne MSA

The Fort Wayne MSA
includes: Allen, Huntington,
and Wells Counties.

Wage and Salaried Employment, January 2011

				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10	12/10-1/11	12/10-1/11	1/10-1/11	1/10-1/11
Total Nonfarm	198,400	203,200	194,800	-4,800	-2.4%	3,600	1.9%
Total Private	176,800	181,000	172,600	-4,200	-2.3%	4,200	2.4%
Goods Producing	41,100	41,700	37,900	-600	-1.4%	3,200	8.4%
Service Providing	157,300	161,500	156,900	-4,200	-2.6%	400	0.3%
Private Service Providing	135,700	139,300	134,700	-3,600	-2.6%	1,000	0.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	8,500	9,100	7,700	-600	-6.6%	800	10.4%
Manufacturing	32,600	32,600	30,200	0	0.0%	2,400	8.0%
Durable Goods	24,100	24,100	22,200	0	0.0%	1,900	8.6%
Computer	4,800	4,900	4,800	-100	-2.0%	0	0.0%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5,300	5,500	4,400	-200	-3.6%	900	20.5%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	40,900	42,200	41,100	-1,300	-3.1%	-200	-0.5%
Wholesale Trade	10,800	10,900	11,100	-100	-0.9%	-300	-2.7%
Retail Trade	21,000	21,900	21,200	-900	-4.1%	-200	-0.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	9,100	9,400	8,800	-300	-3.2%	300	3.4%
Information	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	0.0%	-100	-3.1%
Financial Activities	11,300	11,400	11,400	-100	-0.9%	-100	-0.9%
Professional and Business Services	19,900	20,900	19,100	-1,000	-4.8%	800	4.2%
Education and Health Services	35,600	36,200	35,100	-600	-1.7%	500	1.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	17,500	18,100	17,200	-600	-3.3%	300	1.7%
Food Services and Drinking Places	14,900	15,400	14,900	-500	-3.3%	0	0.0%
Other Services	7,400	7,400	7,600	0	0.0%	-200	-2.6%
Government	21,600	22,200	22,200	-600	-2.7%	-600	-2.7%
Federal Government	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	0.0%	-100	-4.8%
State Government	3,600	3,900	3,400	-300	-7.7%	200	5.9%
State Government Educational Services	2,600	2,900	2,400	-300	-10.3%	200	8.3%
State Government Excluding Education	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	16,000	16,300	16,700	-300	-1.8%	-700	-4.2%
Local Government Educational Services	9,500	9,600	10,100	-100	-1.0%	-600	-5.9%
Local Government excluding Education	6,400	6,500	6,900	-100	-1.5%	-500	-7.3%
Total State and Local Government	19,600	20,200	20,100	-600	-3.0%	-500	-2.5%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

America's Young Adults, School Enrollment, Training, And Employment Transitions Between Ages 22 and 23

Excerpted from www.bls.gov/news.release/nlsyth.nr0.htm

At age 23, there is a clear gender gap in educational attainment. While nearly one in four women had earned a bachelor's degree by the October when they were aged 23, only one in seven men had done so, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Additionally, the same percentage of men and women, 16 percent, were enrolled in college as age 23, so it is unlikely the gap in educational attainment will close in the next few years.

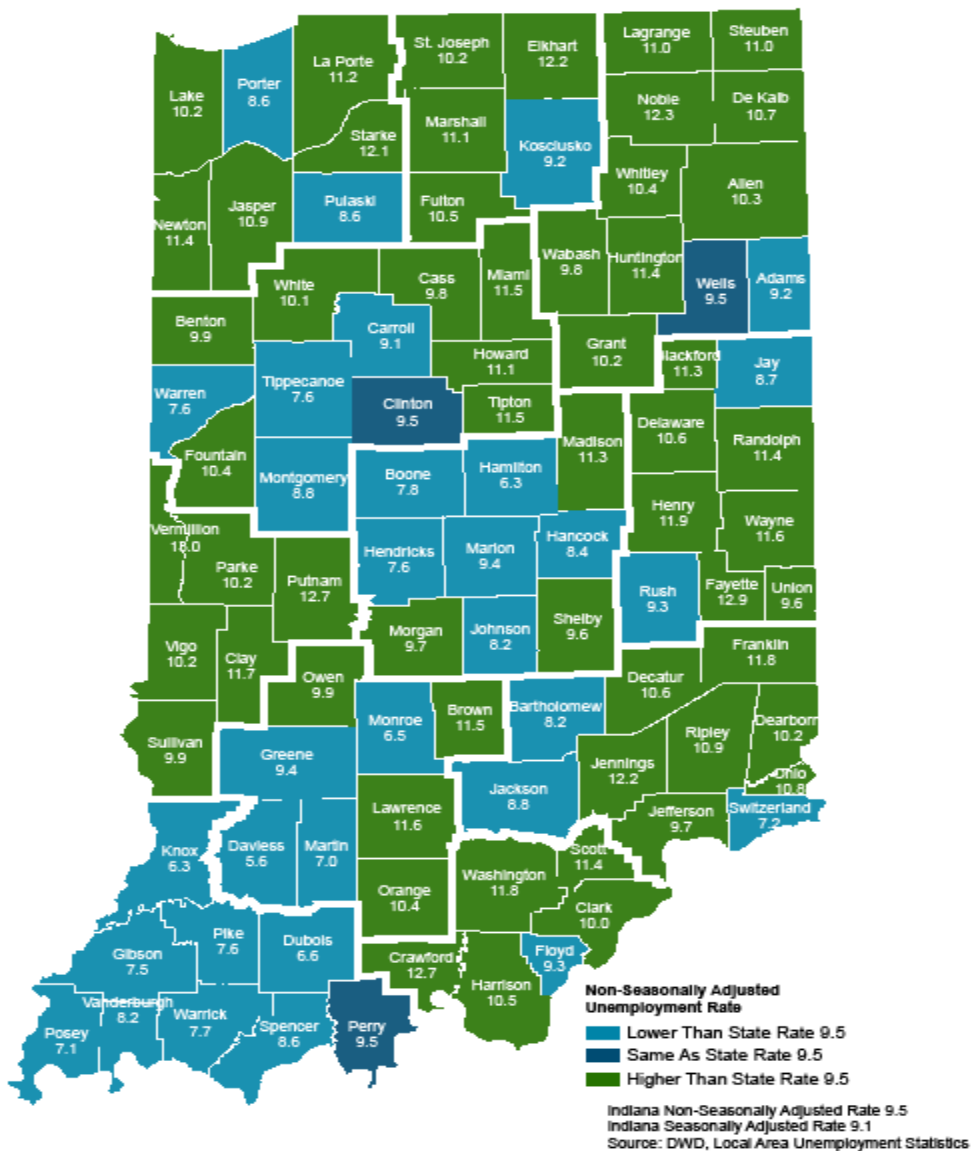
These findings are from the first 12 annual rounds of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997, which is a nationally representative survey of about 9,000 young men and women who were born during the years 1980-1984. These respondents were ages 12 to 17 when first interviewed in 1997 and ages 23 to 29 when interviewed for the 12th time in the 2008-09 survey round. The survey provides information on work and nonwork experiences, training, schooling, income, assets, and other characteristics. The information provided by respondents is representative of all men and women born in the early 1980s and living in the United States when the survey began in 1997.

This release examines the school enrollment and employment experiences of these individuals when they were ages 22 and 23, with a focus on their characteristics during October. Respondents were aged 22 in October during the years 2002 to 2007 and aged 23 in October from 2003 to 2008. Highlights from the longitudinal survey include.

- During the October when they were 23 years old, 23 percent of women had earned a bachelor's degree, compared with 12 percent of men.
- Among those who were enrolled in college when they were 22 years old, almost a third had earned a bachelor's degree by age 23, while 23 percent were no longer enrolled in college. Non-Hispanics blacks and Hispanics or Latinos were less likely than non-Hispanic whites to have earned a bachelor's degree between ages 22 and 23.
- Eight percent of male high school graduates who had never enrolled in college were in the Armed Forces during the October when they were age 23, as were six percent of the 23-year-old men who had attended college but had not earned a bachelor's degree and were no longer enrolled. Two percent of 23-year-old men with a bachelor's degree were serving in the Armed Forces.
- Individuals born from 1980 to 1984 held an average of 4.0 jobs from age 18 to age 23. Those with more education held more jobs than those with less education.
- High school graduates who had never enrolled in college were employed an average of 74 percent of the weeks from age 18 to age 23. By comparison, those who had dropped out of high school were employed 54 percent of those weeks.
- Six percent of individuals who had not earned a high school diploma or General Education Development (GED) credential before their 24th birthday had never held a job since the time they left high school.

To get more information on this topic please go to <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/nlsyth.nr0.htm>

County Unemployment Rates January 2011



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Hoosiers by the Numbers